THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO. Charles W. Knapp, President and Gen. Mgr. George L. Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr, Secretary. Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets. (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK. By Mail-In Advance-Postage Prepaid. 80x months...... 3.00 Any three days except Sunday-one year..... 3.00 Sunday, with Magazine...... 2.00 TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE.

Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered Address: THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo. ErRejected communications cannot be returned under

any circumstances Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-DOMESTIC POSTAGE. Eight, ten and twelve pages Bixteen, eighteen and twenty pages..... 2 cents for one or 3 cents for two papers

Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages..... cents Thirty pages ... TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Bell. Kinloch. Counting-RoomMain 3018 Editorial Reception-Room......Park 155

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

Over 104,000

Every issue of THE REPUBLIC exceeds

104,000 Copies.

More than 45 per cent of all the copies printed are delivered to yearly subscribers by St. Louis carriers. This equals the combined St. Louis carrier delivery of any three of the other St. Louis nerrspapers, and is three times as large as that of any other morning newspaper.

Over 47,000

BY ST. LOUIS CARRIERS.

JUST A FEW PLAIN TRUTHS. Mr. George J. Gould's personal letter to Governor Gden of New York, urging an appropriation of at least \$500,000 for a State exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair, contains a strong argument for such action from the standpoint of the practical business

There should be a very potent influence brought to bear on the Governor of New York by the merchants and manufacturers of that State in behalf of an adequate appropriation. The Governor and the members of the Legislature may in this manner come to understand that it is New York, not St. Louis, which will benefit most largely from a New York exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair. And it will be New York, not St. Louis, which will suffer from a shabby exhibit due to niggardliness in providing the

The people of the States comprising the original Louisiana Purchase stand amazed at the inability or unwillingness of some Eastern States to recognize the importance of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. They hesitate to believe that hostility is at the bottom of this seeming indifference. They know that the trade of the Louisiana Purchase States is the riches and most profitable enjoyed by merchants and manufacturers of the Eastern States. They will be glad to see the Eastern States manifest some appreciation

HAS EARNED RECOGNITION.

movement which makes for better and more orderly living by young men should receive the encouragement of the public. With such a motive the success of the Young Men's Christian Association in diffsthig the support of moneyed men and corporations is not surprising.

In the annual reports which were read in the St Louis churches last Sunday a most gratifying year of progress and development.

close of fifty years of work, the National Association ogress and development was recorded. At the is enabled to dedicate a new building every week. During 1901 over \$10,000,000 was raised for current apport and new structures.

In St. Louis the year was notable for internal improvement and general advancement in every department. The different branches are in a flourishing ition. The capacity of the central building has en found too small and two additional stories to the the quarters on Franklin and Grand avenues will be pleted before the end of the current year.

Especially notable is the progress made in the diroad Men's branch in East St. Louis. So sucsful has been this work that the officers expect to hild new headquarters and secure more endowment The interest which the railroad companies are taking ip pushing the work is one of the best recommendations the management could have. If the ends of the

association are secured better railroading will result. There is no doubt that the present ratio of progess will be maintained during the present year. The energy of the past few years is not exhausted but Association can anticipate the future with assurance of continued prosperity.

FRANCE TEACHING EUROPE A LESSON. France's vigorous beginning of preparations for a which will far surpass the French exhibit at the Chicago Columbian Exposition indicates an intelligent

realization of the magnitude of the St. Louis event. The French are a shrewd and wide-awake business people. They are temperamentally alert and They are probably the best advertisers in the world. And surely it must be conceded that they know thether it is worth while to make expensive exhibits

There is little question that the example of France in determining upon an exceptionally competent ex-

It is not a matter of friendliness or willingness to ness when you get right down to the compelling mo- publican Legislature in the sale of the North Missouri tive. Competition for trade is fifteer now than ever |-now Wabash-railway. before in the world's history. A World's Fair is a manufacturers display their wares. No enterprising completed to Macon City. nation can afford not to be represented in such a

AMERICANS AND THE BOER PEOPLE.

As a great and free people, knowing our own strength and confident of the stability of our republican institutions, the American people, as The Republic has steadily contended, may with perfect safety and propriety manifest a lively interest in such events as the Prince of Prussia's recent visit to this country

and the King of England's approaching coronation. Nor is there any peril to American principles or to courteous toward the monarchical Governments of the Old World. We should, indeed, be more than willing to maintain pleasant relations with every Government, no matter how widely some of them may differ from our ideals. In the course of time, we may hope, the monarchical idea will die out from the world and government of the people by the people A 674 for the people will be universal.

But the existing peril to us right now is that, while we are manifesting this spirit of friendliness to such great Powers as Germany and England, both monarchies, we have assumed an alignment hostile to a republican people fighting for their liberties and for the right of self-government-the devoted Boers of South Africa. We, or, rather, the authorities at Washington, seem to feel no faintest throb of sympathy for those indomitable freemen. They are fighting the same fight as did our fathers in the American Revolution. They are revealing the same unconquerable spirit. They are a frugal, sober, industrious and God-fearing people, their men and their women alike superbly faithful in a determination for national independence.

Every drop of American blood in our bodies should thrill with the glow of spiritual kinship for the patriots of the two South African Republics and should animate us with a resolution to help them in their struggle for liberty. There is no hostility to England in this statement of truth. The English are our blood kin, but they are in the dreadful wrong in their war to subjugate the Boer people. They know themselves that they are in the wrong. We, of all the peoples of earth, should most clearly see the truth that is apparent even to thousands of Englishmen. We should say that we would like to save the two South African Republics from extinction. There is no moral escape from this confession of duty. If we can now coldly witness the crushing of such a people as the Boers without lifting a hand to succor them the fact is appallingly ominous to ourselves. It means that we have ceased to be Americans of the breed of our fathers.

RELIEVE THE SUFFERING.

Now that the drought-stricken district southwest of St. Louis has extended over several counties in the southern part of Missouri the people of this city are again called upon to relieve the destitution. The people in neighboring counties along the northern line of Arkansas were compelled to take similar action many weeks ago.

tian and Douglas counties. In each of them many hundreds of people are suffering for the necessities of life. Food and clothing are lacking.

This aside from the shortage of seed for spring planting. Agriculturists can hope to do little during the next summer unless the deficiency is supplied. Within a few weeks stock can be put on pasture, but until that time help must be secured from those who ave been more fortunate.

A committee of the Merchants' Fxchange is soliciting subscriptions. Let the members be given the hearty support that the cause deserves. Any supplies sent to Secretary G. H. Morgan will be for-

GREED OF THE POLITICIANS.

In the refusal of the House of Representatives to adopt a motion of Congressman Williams of Illinois whereby the bill to classify the rural free delivery service would be amended by a provision requiring the dismissal of carriers who used their influence in favor of any party or for any candidate is evidence of the partisanship which underlies this measure.

Missourians have become acquainted with the user to which rural free delivery carriers may be put. Under the leadership of Republican National Committeeman Kerens the rural postal service has been nade an instrument for personal advancement. Factional ends are secured by the use of this govern-

President Roosevelt has declared for a classified rural free delivery. He has also spoken against the practice which Congressman Williams in his motion simed to make unprofitable. That the Republican najority should refuse to sustain the President shows that the politicians intend to use the carriers as propagandists in the future as in the past.

Of course, Colonel Kerens will hardly refuse to take continued advantage of the opportunities afforded by the refusal of Congress to prevent just ficient the rural free delivery carrier service may be when appointments are made after a Civil-Service exthe present body of Republican carriers will be permitted to carry out the campaigns of their bosses. It is a prostitution of the Civil Service which disgusts

THAT BEST FINANCIAL TRANSACTION. The Globe-Democrat having again characterized the "sales" of Missouri railroads under Republican refreshed by success. The Young Men's Christian administrations as "Missouri's best transaction," it is great Empire State. in place to exhibit more items of that corrupt trans

action for the benefit of Missouri taxpayers. The Republic has heretofore mentioned the fact that the Missouri Pacific Railway directory bought own exhibits. The truth is, in the vast collection of structhe Republican Legislature, under Governor Fletcher, tures and the vast display of exhibits, New York would Government exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair for \$193,648.60. That purchase of the Republican scarcely be missed except by its own people. Legislature lost to the taxpayers \$5.780,000. This is "Exhibit A" of the Globe-Democrat's "Missouri's

The Republic has also referred to the fact that the sale of the Iron Mountain and Cairo and Fulton quick to see the merits of a practical proposition. railroads lost the taxpayers \$6,061,454. That sale, it will be remembered, was made by the Commissioners matter of chewing will alone suffice. According to him one of them, Mr. Rankin, dissenting—to the firm of man has been given the sense of taste to guide him in "A. J. McKay and others." Among the members of his eating, and to maintain a just relationship between at an international exposition. They are, perhaps, that firm were three brothers of one of the Commisexpert authority on this point, having a more intimate sioners who made the sale. Comment, in view of remains when there is no longer any taste should be reknowledge than any other people of the "show" ad- this fact, is hardly necessary. It seems to have been jected as unit. By this method the taste is satisfied when a "family affair." The brothers of one of the Com- the necessary amount of food has been sent to the stoma "family affair." The brothers of one of the Com-missioners being members of the firm which pur-ach, and therefore it is impossible to overcrowd the stom-ach. By this method also only that portion of food which

Democrat's "Missouri's best transaction."

In the order of the presentation of these exhibits "help the World's Fair." It is a cold theory of busi- we may next explain the first step taken by the Re-

The State had issued bonds in aid of the construcgreat sample-room where the world's merchants and tion of that road to the amount of \$4,350,000. It was

On the 12th of February, 1865, the Fletcher Legiscompetitive display. And it will be a very foolish lature passed an act which gave to the North Misnation which makes an inferior display, knowing souri Railroad Company the right to issue first mortthat more alert competitors will gain customers at the gage bonds to the amount of \$6,000,000 upon the

> The North Missouri Railroad Company is hereby authorized to issue their first mortgage bonds to the amount of six millions of dollars, to be secured by a first mortgage on the main line of the North Missouri Railroad already constructed from the city of St. Louis to Macon City in the County of Macon, together with the rolling stock, depots, machine shops and other appurte-

nances thereto belonging. The act also provided that the State of Missouri hereby relinquishes her first lien and mortgage upon said main line of the North Missouri Railroad, rethe national character in the mere fact of our being taining, however, a second lien and mortgage thereon, which shall upon the payment in full of the principal and interest of the bonds authorized by this act forthwith become a first lien and mortgage on said

> In other words, the Republican Legislature authorized this railroad company to issue \$6,000,000 of bonds, which became a first lien upon the road, and thus made the indebtedness of the State a second

> This was the first step taken to destroy the value of the State's lien upon this railroad, and the only pretense offered for this infamy was the alleged desire to extend the road to the Iowa line and to Kan-

The second step in the transaction was taken by the Republican Legislature in 1868, when the entire ill for a week. Invitations were, therefore, lien of the State was sold to Henry T. Blow and five other persons named in the bill for the beggarly pittance of \$200,000.

This is "Exhibit C" of the Globe-Democrat's "Missouri's best transaction," and describes a deal which Katherine McLaughlin of New York, and resulted in a net loss to Missouri taxpayers of \$6,-760,000 of principal and interest.

It is unnecessary to denounce this transaction The mere recital of its salient features puts upon the Fletcher administration the seal of condemnation by every honest man. It aroused the indignation of the people at the time, and they are yet wrathful as their annual tax receipts call to memory the character of the outrage.

Congressman Joy's dispatch to Internal Revenue Collector Westhus, advising him that it is very important that Fred Weltz get a good position in his office, will arouse Joy's opponents in the Missouri Republican "outfit's" factional fight as nothing else could arouse them. This is because the dispatch reads as if Joy is now moving to place his friends in office and so strengthen his hold on the Eleventh District Congressional seat. The outfit will not fail to resent this new demand for Federal patronage with which to further a personal campaign. There are not offices enough to go around, you know, and this is STAGE NOVELTIES SOON where all the trouble arises. The new situation created by the Joy telegram is typical to an amusing

Mr. Berry's resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people period of the Civil War. This new play is is being opposed by the Senators themselves as if a dramatization of Winston Churchill's now According to reports the area embraces McDonald, they feared to place their political fortunes in the Hackett was fortunate enough to secure hands of American voters. Nevertheless, they have to do this very thing in the not remote future Legislative deadlocks or seli-outs have made the peo

> Senator Mallory declares that the ship-subsidy bill will extend government aid to private enterprises without a just return. This is exactly why Mark Hanna and the syndicate behind the bill are deter mined that it shall be passed.

RECENT COMMENT.

Functions of a Great University. G. T. Ladd in The Forum.

The question which has been raised I shall briefly dis curs after proposing it in a somewhat modified and restricted form. What are the true functions of a great university? By "university." in this connection, I mean any institution which endeavors to carry the process of education up into its higher and highest stages. The tru functions of such an educational institution are the services it aims to render in pursuit of a certain ideal. Its ideal, like all other human ideals, is not capable of perfect realization; but it is a conception of certain offices which the university strives more and more worthily to fulfill; of certain functions which it aims more and more effectively to exercise. Especially does this ideal set the goal for progress in the higher education.

In answer to this form of asking the question I reply then, that the true functions of a genuinely great and good university are chiefly these three: (1) The highest mental and moral culture of its own students; (3) the advancement, by research and discovery, of science, scholarship and philosophy; (3) the diffusion, as from a cente of light and influence, of the benefits of a liberal, genial, and elevating culture over the whole nation, and even over all mankind. To anticipate the answer to the skeptical inquiry whether the institutions of the higher education in this country are indeed worth all that they are costing and are going to cost, I will answer at once: Yes, but only if they are to be prepared to exercise all these three functions in a much more intelligent and effective fashion than at present. And for the responsibility of a nearer approach to this ideal they ought, in my judgment, to be held much more strictly to an account than is now the

New York's Queer Idea

The shabby recognition which the great State of New York proposes to bestow upon the St. Louis World's Fall merits the condemnation which it is receiving in all parts of the country. Fifty thousand dollars is the sum that the close observation upon entering theaters Empire State proposes to pay for proper representation at an international exposition of the first class.

In a sense-and a large sense-the entire West is inter ested deeply in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and most of the Western commonwealths, led by Illinois with under contract to James K. Hackett in the an appropriation of \$250,000, have made larger allowances for representation at the Fair than that proposed by the

it should be understood. Whatever appropriation the Legislature of the Empire State may make, small or large, will be expended exclusively upon its own building and its

The stomach is the most willing servant. It really loves its master, and frequently performs such labors as none but a slave would endure. Horace Fletcher has recently evolved a theory, founded upon thousands of experiments. which maintains that of the necessary requirements the his food and his stomach. So long as there is any taste chased the road, it furnishes sufficient explanation of is nourishing gets past the taste into the system.

hibit at the St. Louis World's Fair will have the ef- the acceptance by the Commissioners of the lowest feet of arousing the other nations of Europe to ex- and worst bid. This is "Exhibit B" of the Globe- UNION MUSICAL CLUB'S CONCERT----LENTEN WEDDINGS.



MRS. EDGAR FOLGER MACY.

MRS. SAMUEL PIPER.

Two St. Louis vocalists who will tend to make the operetta performances to night at the Union Club noteworthy and successful. Mrs. Piper will sing the part of the Duchess de Sevres in Robyn's "Bric-a-Brac" and Mrs. Macy will be Mrs. Bumpuss in the "Charity Girls," a music farce by An-

Miss Marian Fry's marriage to Mr. Wal-lace Montague, which took place yesterday moon, was conducted with the greatest sim-plicity, since the bride has been seriously who are musicisans of ability, played the processing of the Messiah. Following is the pro-marches on violin and plane as the bridal gramme, which will be conducted by Mra-party entered and left the rooms. plicity, since the bride has been seriously recalled on Monday; and none witnessed the ceremony, except members of the fam-

The house was prettily trimmed with flowers and greens, and the bride was es-sisted into the parlor, attended by Miss wearing a smart gown of blue cloth, with hat of blue and gray and boa of gray ostrich feathers The bridesmaid was in cream-embroidered crope; and Mrs. Robert Maxwell Fry, the bride's mother, in a black crepe de Chine gown, with duchesse lace. Edward James Snowden was best man. As soon as the bride recuperates sufficiently to travel, Mr. and Mrs. Montague will depart for the South, expecting to make a Mexican tour. They will live at No. 4342 Maryland avenue on their return.

WYATT-STRODTMAN WEDDING. Five brothers the Messra. Herbert P. Wyatt, Harry Wyatt, Robert Wyatt, of Sena Kas, and Charles Wyatt and Richard other at the marriage last evening of Miss Annie Strodtman and Herbert P. Wyatt, which took place at the home of the bride's other, Mrs. Sarah J. Strodtman, No. 4315

North Eleventh street.
Harry Wyatt was the best man, while
Mrs. J. W. Metcalfe of Omaha, sister of the bride, served as matron of honor. A younger sister, Miss Edith Strodtman, was bridesmald, escorted by Robert Wyatt. The two brothers, Charles and Richard Wyatt,

TO BE SEEN HERE.

James K. Hackett will appear at the Olympic Monday evening as an actor-manager and producer of a new play, the scenes of which are laid in St. Louis during the famous novel, "The Crisis," which Mr. er the heads of In its stage form "The Crisis" alms at be-ing a pure and simple love story between a beautiful and patriotic Southern girl and a loyal Bostonian Federalist. It is calculated to be even less of a military romance than in the book. The war element is merely used as a background. Mr. Hackett was not in need of a new play this season, but was forced to give "The Crisis" by March 15 or forfeit his rights to it. He had to temporarily lay aside his New York success, "Don Caesar's Return," which he will resum after the St. Louis engagement, reserving the Churchill play for next season's open-ing in New York. "The Crisis" was first seen upon the stage at Pittsburg. It is claimed that the piece has been given a splendid production in scenery, costume and cast. The sale of seats will begin this

Lovers of the old-fashioned ballad opera will have their innings on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings and at the Wednesday matinee at the Century Theater next week, when Balfe's "Bo mian Girl" will be sung by the Square Opera Company. Since the mian Girl" was first produced in England the prevailing fashions in opera have changed again and again, but Balfe's masterpiece has outlived the years which have consigned other lyric works of the same chool to forgetful oblivion. It is as popu lar to-day as when it first was heard, y half a century ago. "I Dreamt I Dwelt n Marble Halls." "The Heart Bowed Down," "The Fair Land of Poland" and Down. The Fair Land of Polana and Then You'll Remember Me" have been sung and whistied, thumped on planos and ground cut of hand organs from one end of the world to the other, without ever sing their popularity. On Monday Wednesday and Friday evenings and at the Saturday matinee a double bill of two emotional operas of the ultramodern school will be given, embracing "Cavalleria Rusticana and "I Pagliacci."

One of the song hits of the "Messenger Boy" is sung by Jimmie Powers, and is en-titled "Has Anybody Seen Our Cat." Outside of its value as a comic and topica song it is a rarity in the matter of musi-cal composition, and introduces in the or chestration a comic effect in the imitation of the "meow" of a cat. In the second ac some one generously gives Powers the good old advice, "If you want anything done well, my boy, do it yourself." Powers looks a little sheepish for a moment and drolly remarks, "Well, how about a

and have a good memory, will see a famil-iar face about the lobby of the Olympic this week in Richard Dorney, who for nearly twenty years had charge of Augus-tin Daly's business interests and is now same capacity.

Richard Mansfield is now giving "Beau-caire" at the Grand Opera-house in Chicago. He will be seen at the Olympic early in

Nora O'Brien, a pretty girl, with fetching manners, is contributing to the present success of Miller Kent's starring tour in no small degree. She was last seen in St. Louis as a member of Mrs. Le Moyne's

Malcolm Williams and Minnie Radeliffe

close their season in "Miss Hobbs" at the Imperial Saturday night. The company will disband. Mr. Williams goes to Provi dence, R. I., where he will fill a spring and summer engagement as leading man with E. F. Albee's stock company at Keith's Theater.

Coming to the Columbia next week are Peter F. Dailey, supported by Frank Lane; Ed Garvie, Mai Lowry and Mollie Thompson; Smith and Fuller, Emily Lytton & Co., Joe Flynn, Charles and Minnie Savan, Lottle Gladstone, Ada Arnoldson, Newell and Niblo, Willard and Maizie Ramsdell, Rogers and Hilpert, Pickert and Whippier, Leon and Bertie Allen.

Johnstone Bennett is here this week. Asserted by Tony Williams she is recently. son; Smith and Fuller. Emily Lytton &

sisted by Tony Williams, she is presenting

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wyatt departed last night for a Southern honeymoon, and will visit the exposition at Charleston before returning to St. Louis, where they will be at home on Wednesdays at No. 4315

BLANKENMEISTER-WEINERT.

Miss Perle Weinert and Mr. Oscar Blank-enmelster were quietly married last evening at 8 o'clock at the bride's home, No. 2000 Euclid avenue. There were no attendants, and only relatives and a few intimate friends present. The Reverend Doctor Campbell read the service, the bride appearing in a gown of white silk muil and pearing in a gown or white bridegroom lace, and standing with the bridegroom beneath a canopy of white roses, ferns and smilax. After an informal period of consultant and a wedding supper, Mr. gratulation and a wedding supper. Mr. Blankenmeister and his bride went to their own home at No. 5580 Garfield aver which was furnished and in readiness.

BRINGS BRIDE FOR SURPRISE. Mr. Charles Merriwether Sparks, No. 4908 Washington boulevard, surprised his parents and friends on Tuesday by bringing home a bride from Arkansas, where he went on a business trip. The young lady was Miss Sudie Langford, daughter of a well-known Arkansan, and being both pretty and accomplished, has received a

is Bertie Fowler, mimic and storyteller; Gus Williams, Jessie Gardner, Eddie Girard and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kelcy.

After "The Evil Eye," the Grand will have "The Girl From Maxim's." Charles

Frohman produced it at the Criterion The-ater, New York, and extended its run three different times to accommodate the patronage it enjoyed. Lena Merville will be seen in the principal role.

"The Heart of Chicago," a Lincoln J. both for food and clothing unless Carter melodrama, will be the next offering at Haylin's. From a dramatic viewpoint the piece is said to be more consistent than many of its predecessors. Among the scenes to be shown are the roof of the Masonic Temple, with a bird's-eye view of the Fair, and a fire in the business district. William Bonelli and Rose Stahl will come

to the Imperial Sunday in "An American Gentleman." The play deals with the adventures of a Yale graduate, known as "Sampson of Yale." The young man's father is assassinated. He sets out to track down the murderers. A clew leads him to a gypsy camp, where he meets a beautiful gypsy girl, with whom he falls in love. The evil queen of the camp has started a wrestling match among her followers. offers the pretty heroine, Carina, as the prize. "Sampson of Yale" challenges the victor and saves the young woman from an ignominous marriage. S. Miller Kent, who is playing in "The

Cowboy and the Lady" at Havlin's, an-nounces that he will continue in the Clyde Fitch drama again next season with only a tensive tour of the country this winter. from Atlantic City to California, and boasts the unusual record of not having had a single losing week.

The next of the musical attractions, now announced, is the recital of Ignace Jan Paderewski at the Odeon, Saturday afternoon. This will be the great plantst's only visit to St. Louis this season. As he is devoting himself more and more to composi tion, it may be his last sojourn here for some time to come. His present tour is limited to thirty concerts. The trip was M. Paderewski came to New York only a few weeks ago with the sole purpose in view of witnessing the first presentation of his new gypsy opera, "Manru." By cancel-ing a number of European engagements, it was found that he could space just fortyfive days in America. The present trip was up of the most popular pieces in his reper toire, and may contain a transcription of Ellery's Royal Italian Band, under the

management of Signor Guiseppe Creatore, comes to the Odeon next Sunday evening for one week's stay. There will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday, cessful pieces during this stay in St. Louis. including the tremendous rendition of the Tannhauser overture, in which the band

has made a name for itself. Mme. Soder-Hueck, contralto, will give a recital at Memorial Hall. Nineteenth Locust streets, March 18,

The City Club burlesquers will be the at traction at the Standard next week. Two short farces will be given, "At the Scaside" and "At the Pan-American." Prominent among the vaudeville performers, will be the three Lane sisters, Ferguson and Watson, Grace Leonard and the Golden Gate Quartet. Manager Reichenbach of the Standard will have his benefit April 7. He will present the Merry Maidens Company, with a number of extra features.

SERIOUS DISTRESS IN MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS.

La Crosse, Ark., March II.-I was born in Warren County, Kentucky, on the tenth day of May, 1834, and emigrated with my parents to Izard County, Arkansas, in 1839, landing here at a place how known as Lunenburg on Christmas Eve. I am one of the oldest men now living in this county and the oldest emigrant now living here. I have witnessed nine droughts during my

residence here; in 1834, 1844, 1854, 1864, 1874, 1881, 1884, 1894 and the present (or last), 1991. The severest of all, except the last, was that of 1834, and during the year succeeding that year greater suffering, even star-vation, would have resulted but for the fact

Prelude and Fugue PART I.

Frelude and Fugue Organ Lamentation Gulimant An Autumn Sketch J. H. Brewer An Autumn Sketch J. H. Brewer One Hundrel and Thirty-seventh Psalm Limb Miss Ringen and Chorus.

Miss Gray, violin; Miss Lowe, harp; Mr. Broeger.

Crucifixus, from Assumetts Palestrine.

Solo-Nutt Resplendissente (Cinq Mars). Gouned
Miss Ringen.

Alto Solo-Women's cherus (arranged by Mrs.
Rohland.
Miss Ringen and Chorus.
Miss Anderson, piano; Mr. Kroeger, organ.

PERSONAL MENTION. Mrs. O. Raymond Tasche has returned from a lengthy visit in Nashville, Tenn., during which she witnessed the marriage of

merly of St. Louis, to Mr. William S. Carter of Nashville. The wedding took place on March 2 Mrs. C. F. Young, No. 244 Park avenue is ill and confined to her home.

her sister, Miss Ruby Belle Miller, for-

Mrs. William Yonkers, who has been dam-gerously ill for several weeks in Chicago, has returned to St. Louis and is now re-

Doctor A. V. Cherbornier, a retired arms officer, is a guest at the Lindell Hotel.

LENTEN CONCERT.

The Union Musical Club's annual Lenten concert will be given on Saturday after—

The Union Musical Club's annual Lenten concert will be given on Saturday after—

The T. P. H. Club was entertained has Monday by Miss Emma Strickland of Webster. The afternoon was pleasantly spent with quotations from various authors and music, after which a repast was served.

forded both food and clothing. Peltry was then worth 40 cents per pound, and found ready market, and furs were in good demand at fair prices.

mand at fair prices.

The drought of last year was more severs than that of 1834, and we have not the resources we then had which I have mentioned. A failure in crops here now means total failure, and under present conditions, while there are a few families who are fortunate in being able to "pull through," there are many unfortunate who will suffer both for food and clothing unless aid is needy with necessary food, but there are

needy with necessary food, but there are many women and children who are in pressing need of clothing to protect them against the weather, and I appeal to the merchants, manufacturers and dealers, in fact, to all who can do so, to contribute as far as they are able in donations of clothing of cloth for the relief of these suffering women and children.

Having spent my life here, I know almost every family in the county, and am better able, perhaps, to judge who are the most needy and deserving, and any such contributions as may be sent me will be honestly and properly distributed in my own predict, and turned over to men capable and earnest in other sections of the county who will properly distribute in their localities.

for myself I ask no help whatever. I am an old man, with but one child to take care of, and my office as Postmaster here, in which she assists me, affords us a living.

S. H. WREN.

All Resources Exhausted.

The fine, open winter up to the 5th of January has been followed by five weeks of as hard winter weather as I have ev in my life, and I have seen fifty-one. I have lived on a farm in this county thirty-three years and have seen her population increase nearly four-fifths, and will say here that the outlook for the majority of our people is, grain) on half of the farms is all gone; dark days of Eastern Kansas Territory in 1860 not excepted (as I lived there in those days). I find that the supply or louder and straw is almost gone, the corn crop (that is grain) on half of the farms is all gones is grain) stock is looking quite thin in flesh the work stock is looking quite thin in flesh and cattle of all kinds are very thin. Quite a number of milch cows have died, and many more will go the same roai before grass gets here. The wheat crop will not help as pasture, as it was sown late and at this date does not show green enough to attract the attention of a sheep or gooses at least a fourth of it is winter killed. The stock hogs in some parts are almost starved, as there was no mast, while in other places where there was a good crop of accorns and hickory nuts the ice two and one-half inches thick on the ground kept the hogs without food for a week, and they lost as much flesh through the bad weather as they had gained all the fore part of the winter.

Now as to the supply of food for the people, I will say that fully one-half of the families in this part of the county have not supplies to last them (with economy) sixty days. These are small farmers or renters on small farms, and cannot get help from those that raised larger wheat crops, as they (the larger farmers) sold their supplies off early to the millers, or for seed, and now are feeding chopped wheat to their work stock. If our people had anything to sell they could buy corn; but the man with only one or two horses or mules, one or two poor cows, with only feed enough to keep them from ten or thirty days and food to sustain his family from thirty to sixty days, and the rush of seed time almost here, with no chance to borrow money by chattel mortgage with rates of interest from 2 to 20 per cent, payable quarterly in advance, the outlook is dark indeed.

Now as to seed corn, will say that not one farmer in ten has seed corn to plant the next crop, and the question is where and how will they get seed suitable to plant? There will not be many acres of oats sown, for want of seed.

Now, there has been but little suffering as yet, but there will be, and soon, too, unless help is obtained at once. If these statements are doutted, I refer to the Postmaster at Job, the Postmaster at Garfield and at Man the work stock is looking quite thin in flesh and cattle of all kinds are very thin. Quite

A special sesion of the County Court will be held in Clayton to-day to consider the request of the Central Belt Railway Company for permission to erect wooden, instead of steel, bridges in the construction of its road. A representative of the company, who was before the court Monday, said that it would be impossible to get the material for another year, as the manufacturers were behind in the filling of their orders. If the building of the road is delayed until that time it will be impossible, the Central Belt officers say, to complete the building of the road within the required time.